

A WOMAN'S VICTIM.

Aged Consul General for Ecuador at New York Under Arrest

CHARGED WITH FORGING NOTES.

An Adventuress Makes the Old Man Believe She is His Daughter and He Spends a Fortune on Her. When the Funds Run Short She Forges Notes and Fixes the Crime on Him—Her Alleged Husband a Well Known Book Maker—The Fall of an Honored Man.

New York, Oct. 16.—Tottering and grey haired consul general Domingo J. Ruiz, of the republic Ecuador, was arrested on two charges of forgery yesterday and was taken to Jefferson Market police court to-day by detective sergeant Hickey. The prisoner's son was present in court with the lawyer Price, who had been engaged to defend him. During the proceedings before Justice Ryan the fact was disclosed that Mr. Ruiz, who is in his old age has been for some time in the hands of a band of conspirators who have fleeced him out of \$50,000 and in their greed for more money induced him to endorse the two \$1,000 notes bearing the forged signature of Consul Gustavo Preston. The principal in the conspiracy which has led to the downfall of the venerable consul general is said to be Mrs. Bertha Laws, his adopted daughter. A warrant has been issued and she was arrested to-day.

The friends of Mr. Ruiz say the old man has fallen completely under the influence of this woman, and has blindly obeyed her bidding for some years past, while she lived in luxury at his expense. He first became acquainted with her through an advertisement. His wife was in the country and his daughter in Europe, and he advertised for a housekeeper. Mrs. Laws answered the advertisement and she was engaged. She was then known as Miss Bertha Krundslat, of Stockholm, Sweden. She soon got into the consul general's good graces, and in the course of a few weeks made him believe that she was his daughter by a woman other than his wife. She seemed to rejoice at her discovery of her long lost father, and was very affectionate to him. Mr. Ruiz, who is seventy-one years old and in his second childhood, finally adopted Bertha as his daughter. This led to an estrangement with his wife and children and he went to live with the woman.

A short time later Bertha introduced her husband to her "father," who is William Laws, who is a bookmaker and general sporting man, who is said to be now in St. Louis. The "father" was delighted that his "daughter" had married so well and readily forgave her deception in representing herself as unmarried. He continued to lavish money on her until he had expended \$30,000, nearly all he possessed. Bertha needed more money and the old consul general, acting under guidance, went to Boston and called on Consul Preston. He told the consul that he needed \$5,000 to make up a sum of \$15,000 he was obliged to pay. Mr. Preston did not have that amount of money at hand, but he gave him his note for \$5,000 as Mr. Ruiz was a friend of his and had secured his appointment as consul for Ecuador at Boston. Then Mr. Ruiz and Mrs. Laws, who had accompanied him to Boston, returned here and she proceeded to spend the \$5,000. She had introduced him to Simon Epstein, a man who is well known to the police here, and he had advanced cash on the note. But \$3,000 did not last her long and in a few weeks she needed more money. As Mr. Ruiz did not know where to get any the conspirators concocted a scheme to raise it, believing that if the truth came out the consul general's friends would protect them to save them from disgrace. But in this they were mistaken. Mr. Ruiz's son and his lawyer stated in court to-day that they are cognizant of the conspiracy, know all concerned in it, and intend to have them punished. Mr. Ruiz states that in August last his adopted daughter came to him with \$2,000 forged notes and said that "Mr. Preston was a real nice man," that knowing the consul general to be financially embarrassed he had sent him by mail two notes. Mr. Ruiz was only too happy to get the notes, which he never suspected to be forgeries, and at once, at her desire, endorsed them. One of the notes was cashed by Epstein, who protected himself by taking a chattel mortgage on the house the consul general had furnished for Mrs. Laws. The second note was negotiated by a man named R. Mile, who died on Friday last and was buried to-day. Before the notes reached Consul Preston, they passed through the hands of Herman Israel, the owner of the burned Hotel Royal; Henry Pohatsk, and the National Butchers' and Drovers Bank. When the note was pronounced a forgery he foreclosed the mortgage on the furniture in Mrs. Laws house and caused the consul general's arrest on the charge of forgery. Owing to Mr. Mile's death and the absence of important witnesses at his funeral, the hearing in the case was adjourned until Wednesday and bail was fixed at \$2,000.

The consul general's son offered \$2,000 in cash as security, but the justice could not receive it. To-morrow the money will be deposited with Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Ruiz will then be released. His counsel admits that the notes are forgeries, but denies that his client committed the forgery or was cognizant of it.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 16.—A sensation was caused at the convention of Catholic societies at the Catholic institute to-day when the question of the carrying of flags in the coming Columbus celebration on October 21 came up. A motion had been made to allow societies to carry any national flag they desired if they preceded it by an American flag. Ex-Alderman John Brudner, of Harrison, arose to his feet and said impressively, "We should have the papal flag first. We are Catholics first and Americans afterwards." An impressive silence followed the remark and no notice was taken of it. Fifty-nine societies were represented in the convention, and it is estimated there will be 10,000 in line in the parade and forty bands.

MRS. HARRISON'S CONDITION.

The Weather Has a Harmful Effect—A New Symptom Developed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—The soft balmy Indian summer weather which Washington is enjoying is proving harmful to the President's invalid wife, for it has a depressing and enervating effect on her and increases the nervousness, from which she suffers greatly. Consequently she is even less well and strong to-day than she has been for the past two or three days.

A symptom in the case recently has been exceeding drowsiness, the patient sleeping for an hour or longer at a time and then waking up only to fall asleep again in a few minutes. This drowsiness has passed away to an extent but it has shown its effects in increasing exhaustion.

Notwithstanding the fact that this evening she is slightly weaker than for several days, Mrs. Harrison passed on the whole a very comfortable day and there is, it is said, no occasion for immediate alarm.

Dr. Gardner made his last visit for the day at about 7 o'clock this evening, which is a little earlier than usual, and he said afterwards that at the time of his visit Mrs. Harrison was resting quietly and was asleep. There were no present indications of fresh complications in the case.

The President remained in the White House with his wife nearly the entire day, the only time he left her being late in the afternoon when, in company with members of his household, he spent an hour or so strolling about the grounds south of the executive mansion.

MINISTER LINCOLN

Arrives in New York—England and the Silver Question.

New York, Oct. 16.—Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, United States minister to the court of St. James, who was a passenger on the Etruria which reached her dock this morning from Liverpool, is a guest at the Holland House. During the afternoon he was visited by a number of prominent Republicans, among whom were Senator Hale, Hon. Patrick Egan, the minister to Chili; Cornelius N. Bliss and Chairman Carter of the Republican national committee. Mr. Lincoln was rather disinclined to talk for publication but at length said: "It is impossible for me to answer any questions or express any opinion regarding English political matters. My official position deprives me of any freedom which other persons may have to do so. There is nothing connected with my official position that I feel that I can properly speak about except the forthcoming international monetary conference in arranging for which I had some share. The question whether England should favor an increased use of silver in the currency of the world is not a party question in England. I feel that I have said without impropriety that there is a reasonable prospect of a sufficient departure by England from its hitherto strict monometallic basis to give great hope of some practical steps being taken by the Congress for the increased use of silver and for the adoption by a sufficient number important powers."

When asked to give his views on the presidential campaign Mr. Lincoln begged to be excused from saying anything, as he had been only a few hours here and had little opportunity for talking over the political situation.

"But everything I have heard," he added, "has increased the feeling of encouragement in Republican success which I had when starting on my voyage."

In reference to the Tennyson funeral Mr. Lincoln said: "I knew nothing about the arrangements for the funeral until I was about to take the train in London to catch the Etruria, when I received a telegram from Hallam Tennyson requesting me in my official capacity to act as a pall bearer. I greatly regretted that I could not represent my countrymen on that occasion, but since landing I have learned that my place was taken by Mr. White, the secretary of our legation in London."

MR. BLAINE'S SUNDAY.

How He Passed the Day—May spend the Winter in Washington.

WHITEPLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Mr. Blaine had a quiet Sunday at Ophir Farm. None of the prominent Republican leaders called to see him, and he spent most of the day with Whitelaw Reid and his family. The ex-secretary did not go to church in the morning as he intended, on account of it being stormy. When it cleared off at noon Mr. Blaine, Mr. Reid and his family came out on the veranda, where they remained until luncheon time. Mr. Blaine went out riding this afternoon with D. O. Mills, Mr. Reid's father-in-law. They drove through Eye and Silver Lake, returning at 6 p. m. After that hour Mr. Blaine kept to his room. Mr. Reid said that Mr. Blaine intended to go to New York to-morrow to meet Mrs. Blaine at the Fifth avenue hotel, where he had engaged rooms for their stay in the city. He would not return to Ophir Farm, Mr. Reid said, as there was nothing to call him back. From New York he would probably go to his winter home in Washington. Mr. Blaine, he further said, had somewhat improved in health since his arrival at Ophir Farm. Mr. Reid is announced to address a Republican mass meeting in White Plains Tuesday night. He explained that owing to another engagement he would be unable to attend this meeting.

COMBINE IN TENNESSEE

Between Republicans and the People's Party—Admission by Mr. McDowell.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 16.—J. H. McDowell, one of the electors for the state at large of the People's party, in a joint discussion with Congressman B. A. Enloe, at Paris yesterday, openly admitted that the Republican leaders in Tennessee and he, as the representative of the People's party, had made a combine and agreement by which in counties and congressional districts where Republicans have a majority People's party candidates shall not run and where the Democratic party has a majority Republican candidates will run. The People's party should, he said, this agreement had been entered into and was to be acted upon, in reply to a question by Enloe as to why Congressmen Taylor and Hook in East Tennessee had no People's party opponents and all Democratic candidates for Congress had.

ATKINSON AT MARTINSBURG.

A Great Crowd and a Great Speech—Republican Enthusiasm.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 16.—By all odds the greatest Republican meeting ever held in this city was the one held here last night. The rink, which seats over two thousand people, was literally packed. More than one hundred ladies were present. The meeting was gotten up by the Wisner Republican club, of which Capt. W. Newt. Lynch, formerly of Wheeling, is the president. He was chairman of the meeting. Hon. G. W. Atkinson was the only speaker. For over two weeks the club had been at work arranging for the meeting. No pains were spared to make it the meeting of the campaign for Berkeley county, and everything seemed to work harmoniously to make it an overwhelming success. Such a grand gathering of people was never known before. Only one crowd in the past was equal to it and that was the time when Goff and Wilson had the memorable debate here in 1888.

When the speaker appeared on the platform the cheering lasted for nearly five minutes. No man in West Virginia, not excepting General Goff, has the strong hold on the people of Berkeley county that Mr. Atkinson has. He has the respect of everybody and all delight to honor him. He seemed to be at his best and for two hours and a half he held the vast audience at his will. He is beyond doubt the best posted man in West Virginia politics, and being a thoroughly educated man and a natural orator he has no trouble to command the unbounded attention of an audience.

He discussed every question at issue in the campaign in such a way as not to offend any one, at the same time to convince every one of the sincerity of his motives and the justness of his cause. Over two hundred Democrats were present and many of them admitted that his arguments were unanswerable. Berkeley county will respond to the call of her country on the 8th of November.

BUCKHANNON REPUBLICANS.

A Large Meeting Addressed by Hon. V. B. Dolliver, of Iowa.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., Oct. 16.—Buckhannon was all life and bustle yesterday. By noon the streets were crowded with men and women from the country, and at one o'clock the excursion train brought in a large number to swell the enthusiastic crowd. It was a Republican day, and Hon. V. B. Dolliver, of Iowa, was the magnet which drew the citizens of Upshur county to their county seat. At half-past one Hillary's band marched to the house of Major K. W. Heaven, whose guest Mr. Dolliver was, and escorted the speaker and several friends to the court house, where arrangements had been made for the comfort of the people. Seats were arranged on the court house lawn, and a platform was erected for the speaker. This platform was brilliantly decorated with bunting. There was a picture of Harrison on one side and a picture of the stars and stripes on the other, while the stars and stripes floated over the speaker's stand.

At 1:45 the glee club opened the exercises by singing a campaign song. County Chairman W. D. Talbot then called the meeting to order and called upon Colonel Latham. In few happy chosen words this gentleman introduced Mr. Dolliver, who was greeted with applause loud and long as he rose to face the throng of people. Mr. Dolliver spoke an hour and a half eloquently and logically, knocking prop after prop from under the Democratic platform till finally the whole thing lay in a total wreck and its exponents were buried in the ruins. Mr. Dolliver is a pleasing speaker of great personal magnetism.

Caldwell's Campaign.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 16.—Hon. Charles T. Caldwell is making a magnificent campaign in the shoe string district. For the last ten days he has been up in Lincoln county, and reports are that his meetings are the largest and most enthusiastic ever known in that section. He is making votes everywhere. On Tuesday he opens in Wayne county at Dunlow, on the line of the newly opened Norfolk & Western railroad.

A Democratic Finest.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 16.—The largely advertised barbecue of the Democracy held at Salt Rock, in this county, yesterday, at which it was expected the faithful of Cabell, Lincoln and Wayne counties, would be in attendance en masse, turned out a dismal failure. Three or four hundred were there (about a tenth of the number expected). "Two" Windy Wilson and Eunice Gibson were the speakers, and each made characteristic harangues. Local Democratic managers expected the Alliance men to turn out and said, "Wait till we'll 'em up on beef, then see the Peoples party dwindle." The Alliance men fooled them as none of their leaders or file were there.

MAY LOSE THEM.

Twelve Thousand Clothing Cutters May Vote Against the Democracy.

New York, Oct. 16.—A political complication which may cause the Democratic party in this state the loss of many of the votes of the clothing cutters was disclosed at the meeting of the Central Labor Union to-day in Clarendon Hall, at which Governor Flower was denounced for refusing to pardon Master Workman James Hughes, of National Trades Assembly No. 231 of Cement Workers, who was convicted eighteen months ago of extortion. Samuel A. Jacobson, of the clothing cutters, who is chairman of a committee appointed to wait upon Governor Flower and try to have him reconsider his refusal to pardon Hughes, said: "Governor Flower has refused to reconsider his refusal to pardon Hughes. The clothing cutters of this state represent 12,000 voters. We have not yet determined whether we shall throw them against the Democratic party, but we may do so if this pardon is not granted."

ROLLERS AND FINISHERS

Split from the Amalgamated Association, New Union Formed.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 16.—A Youngstown, Ohio, special says: Delegates from Pittsburgh, Sharon, New Castle, Leontina, Warren, Niles, Girard and Hubbard, representing the rollers and finishers in iron mills in the towns named held a meeting here last night lasting into the early hours of this morning. It was decided to organize a finishers union. This is regarded as a splitting off from the amalgamated association, a movement which has been canvassed and reported and denied for some weeks past.

Upon the completion of the new organization these new members of the Amalgamated Association who are eligible to membership in the new union will withdraw from the association. The question of extending financial aid to the locked out men at Homestead was warmly debated at last night's meeting and it was decided to give one day's wages every two weeks to help the men and their families. At the next meeting the new finishers' union will be completely organized and ready for business.

West Virginia Cereals.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—A cereal bulletin for 1889 was made public to-day. In West Virginia the total area in cereals in 1889 was 1,151,578 acres as compared with 1,133,821 acres in 1879. There was an increase of 53,864 acres in the area in oats and of 29,987 acres in that of corn. Wheat, buckwheat and barley show a decrease in the area in cultivation of 44,532 acres, 16,638 acres, 2,317 acres and 98 acres respectively. The production in 1889 in bushels is given as follows: Barley, 5,387; buckwheat, 120,469; corn, 13,730,566; oats, 2,940,633; rye, 117,113; wheat 3,634,197.

Fatal Fire Works.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—At eleven o'clock last night, just after the close of the speaking at a political rally here, fourteen persons were hurt, two fatally, by the explosion of a stray rocket during a fire works display. The injured are: Michael Ranchford, candidate for the legislature, struck in the right eye by a flying missile, fatally hurt; Fritz Marquart, hit in the right temple, skull fractured, will die; Henry Koenig, severely injured, in head and neck; Theodore Engelman, injured in breast and internally. Ten others were more or less hurt.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A burglar broke into the Dublin post-office and rifled government letters.

The short ribs corner case fell flat at Chicago, the prosecuting witnesses refusing to testify.

Hurricanes have wrought great damage to buildings and shipping on the Eastern Mexican coast.

The Big Four claims the victory at Columbus, but have only moved fifteen trains during the switchmen's strike.

A lone robber attacked the mail car of a Big Four train near Lafayette, Ind., but was frightened off. A posse is in pursuit.

Minister Lincoln is on board the Etruria at New York, detained at quarantine. Victoria Woodhull Martin, her sister and husband are also passengers.

A mob broke into the house of a wife-beater named Palmer at Owosso, Mich., through the roof after a siege of several hours, and harshe whipped him until his wife interceded for him.

Ois Groye, a wealthy resident of Florida, disappeared mysteriously from the Fall River steamer Pilegrim on the night of Saturday, October 8, on Long Island Sound. It is believed he fell from the steamer while walking in his sleep.

A COMPLICATED BALLOT.

Lewis Baker Wants to Make it Simpler. An Order by the Court.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 16.—Late yesterday afternoon Lewis Baker, chairman of the Democratic state committee, applied to Judge Brill, of the district court, for an order to compel Secretary of State Brown to print the names of the four People's party electors endorsed by the Democrats once with the five straight Democratic electors and once with the People's party electors. Judge Brill granted the order and hearing was set for 10 a. m. Monday. A mandamus was at once issued calling on the secretary of state to appear at the time stated and show cause. A deputy failed to find Secretary Brown at his office yesterday, that official being in Minneapolis during the afternoon, but Mr. Brown, who is at his home in this city to-day, will appear with his attorneys to-morrow morning. The Democratic committee insist that what they desire will give an intelligently arranged ballot in place of a much mixed one, as the People's party electors endorsed by them are scattered through the list and cannot be readily found by the average voter. On the part of the secretary of state it is claimed that it is not in power of the courts to mandamus an executive officer and cite supreme court decisions in support of that view. Both sides will be on hand to-morrow morning to argue the case.

THE GERMAN CRISIS.

Crying Peace When There is No Peace. Caprivi's Tactics.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The situation has not greatly changed within the last few days. The storm is brewing but it has not burst. Caprivi sits apart in his tent, the Kaiser in Wilhelmstrasse, issuing orders to his henchmen, priming his newspapers and instructing his "reptiles." Alliances are made and sealed on paper only to be unmade and disowned the following morning. The ministerialists cry "peace," and there is no peace. Their enemies reply with threats and warnings. On one side we are told that the adoption of the army bill is as good as assured. On the other it is said that the bill will never see the light.

Rumors of all sorts are in the air. Caprivi to resign, Caprivi to stay; the Reichstag to be dissolved, the Reichstag not to be dissolved. At one moment the emperor has pledged himself to back the chancellor; the next we learn that he is to leave him to his fate; that he will let him go as far as he can with the bill, and if he finds the Reichstag bent on opposition he will drop him. The upshot of it all will soon be seen. Caprivi has thrown down the glove and the Reichstag seems inclined to do its duty. In the excitement of politics smaller things have been neglected.

New Money Order Offices.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—The postoffice department will establish to-morrow money order offices as follows in West Virginia: Crown Hill, Dobbin, Ennis, Kenova, Gauley Bridge, Gorman, Halltown, Kanawha Falls, Lewistown, Talcott, Fire Creek, Peterstown, Powhatan, West Grafton, Ada, Belva, Brownstown, Burlington, Central Station, Clifton, Eureka, Fort Gay, Fort Spring, Freeman's, Friendly, Grantsville, Hendricks, Kearneysville, Lowell, Maysville, Miller's, Camp Branch, Montrose, Neponset, New Richmond, Mitalburgh, Ora, Rush Run, Simpson, Smithville, Spring Hill, Stone Cliff, Thomas, Totten, Tunnelton, Wardensville.

A Bad Week.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 16.—A disastrous head end collision occurred near here to-day on the Baltimore & Ohio road. Thirty cars were totally wrecked and a brakeman named Charles Henthorne, of Obispo, Ind., and Jack Lanning, a fireman, of Garrett, Ind., are dying from their injuries. Both engines were badly damaged.

Fatal Explosion.

IRONWOOD, MICH., Oct. 16.—August Darnelson and Alexander Bosin, miners employed at No. 2 shaft of the east Norris mines, have been killed by an explosion of giant powder. The body of one of the men was torn to pieces. It is impossible to tell what caused the explosion as the powder was in a box in a room in which the men were working.

Dick Moore Defeats Tim Crowley.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—In a rattling mail on the West Side this morning, Dick Moore the St. Paul middleweight, defeated Tim Crowley, of Boston, after five furious rounds. A purse of \$300 had been hung up for the fight, while the gate receipts reached an equal amount.

Steamship News.

HAVRE, Oct. 16.—Arrived—Gascogne, New York.

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 16.—Arrived—Neathmore, London.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Arrived—Steamer LaBourgnone, Cherbourg.

HER ACCEPTANCE.

Victoria Chaffin Woodhull Martin, the Presidential Nominee,

READY TO ENTER THE CAMPAIGN

For the Party Whose Candidate She Is—Glad to Get Back Into Politics After Many Years' Retirement. She Issues Her Letter of Acceptance, in Which She Lays Down the Principles of the Woman Suffragists—Great Reforms that the Women Would Settle by Their Votes—What the Platform Proposes

New York, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Victoria Chaffin Woodhull Martin, the candidate of the woman suffragists for President of the United States, arrived here from her English home on the steamship Etruria, which after a night at quarantine arrived at the Cunard dock at 7:30 o'clock this morning. Her husband, Mr. John Biddulph K. Martin, a London banker, who is a World's Fair commissioner from Great Britain, accompanies the American presidential candidate. They were driven to the residence of Mrs. Martin's sister, Mrs. Dennis O'Hallern, where she was seen by the reporters.

The lady said she felt in the best of spirits. Her health was excellent, and she was eager to step once more on the platform or stump after sixteen years of retirement, silence and domestic happiness and preach the gospel of humanitarianism to every creature. Immediately after the ceremonies at the World's Fair arrangements will be completed for the campaign speeches which Mrs. Martin will deliver in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago and some other large cities.

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Mrs. Martin gave out for publication her letter of acceptance of the nomination for President by the convention of women suffragists. The letter begins by stating that the nomination upon a woman's suffrage platform commends itself to the writer especially from the fact that the issue is one which was originally raised and advocated by her and others as long ago as 1870, before Congress, and was afterwards maintained as the principal plank in the platform of the woman's suffrage campaign of 1872, "when my name was presented as the first female candidate for President of the United States."

Mrs. Martin then quoted at length from her address as delivered during the campaign, in which she argued that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution permitted this right of suffrage to women and she earnestly commends all good women to persistently demand this right. Old constitutions are incompetent to deal with the new conditions. The advance in science has shown personal conditions of physical unfitness of humanity to grapple with the various new conditions of progress. It is becoming just as necessary now to consider the important subject of breeding intelligence and physical culture in the human race as it is in inferior animals. In order to accomplish such results, and I will add, to overcome the conditions of crime, insanity and drunkenness referred to in your resolution, new regulations must be proposed for society. Nay, more, we must go even further, and, investigating the physical degeneracy which breeds criminals, we must surround motherhood with the proper conditions of an enlightened age. It is to women, therefore, at the base, that we look for regeneration of mankind.

WOMEN'S VOTE.

The woman's vote is the only great weapon of reform. The woman's vote with the enlightened man's vote will sweep the country of its degradations and redeem the world. For woman's vote would certainly be directed to reform in all social questions and to raise the standard of morality. The woman's vote would settle the liquor question itself which the saloon vote under present conditions will never permit. With women in politics and the saloon out of politics what may we not hope for.

But I will not dilate at greater length upon these questions which are rapidly of their own importance asserting themselves for solution. I will simply present a list of some of the chief heads of proposed reforms under consideration in a humanitarian platform which alone offers the ideals tending to the constant and continuous elevation of mankind. It proposes revenue and tariff reforms. Tribunals of health. Free courts of justice for the poor. Bureaus of anthropology connected with every police station. Laboratories for analysis of impure foods and liquors. Women's suffrage. Scientific reorganization of the criminal code. Physicians to examine children in schools. Improved dwellings for the poor. Labor tribunals for arbitration. National encouragement of arts and sciences. Aristocracy of blood.

Murphy Anniversary.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 16.—The sixteenth anniversary of the Murphy temperance revival in Pittsburgh was celebrated at the Grand Opera House to-night by a reunion of converts. The immense auditorium was packed to the doors long before seven o'clock, and hundreds were turned away unable to gain admittance. Francis Murphy was present and delivered one of his characteristic addresses, in which he strongly endorsed the Keely movement. Addresses were also made by several Keelyites and a number of prominent citizens who signed the Murphy pledge sixteen years ago. A large number of signatures were received to-night.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair and cooler; east winds Monday morning followed by warmer south winds Tuesday morning.

TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	51	5 p. m.	75
9 a. m.	51	7 p. m.	74
12 m.	51	Weather—fair.	

SUNDAY.

7 a. m.	60	5 p. m.	80
9 a. m.	60	7 p. m.	79
12 m.	78	Weather—fair.	